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SALES TAX SUBJECT OF HEATED CONTEST

Independents of Lower House Reinstate War-Time Income Schedule

In one of the most sensational contests the House of Representatives has ever experienced, the foes of the sales tax imposed by the bill reported to the House by the powerful Ways and Means Committee, which has the support of the administration and also the leadership of the two dominant political parties, succeeded in entirely overriding the committee and substituting for the sales tax something approaching the war-time income tax schedules.

Riding roughshod over the bill's advocates as its reading for amendments began on Thursday of last week, the bipartisan enemies of the sales tax showed unexpected strength and adopted an amendment by Representative Swing of California imposing the war-time surtax rates on incomes over \$100,000 by a vote of 153 to 87.

They also increased the maximum normal income rate from 5 to 7 per cent by a vote of 121 to 81, instead of the 6 per cent as advocated by the Ways and Means Committee, to apply on incomes of \$8000 and over.

Surtaxes Are Increased

This amendment, opening the battle, was offered by Representative La Guardia of New York, leader of the independents, and is expected to return an additional \$20,000,000. The Swing amendment is estimated to produce anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 and calls for a 40 per cent levy on incomes of \$100,000, graduated up to 65 per cent on those of \$5,000,000 and above.

Exemptions on incomes were reduced from \$1500 to \$1000 for single men and from \$3500 to \$2500 for married men, and the taxes were increased from 1½ to 2 per cent on the first \$4000 and from 3 to 4 per cent on the second \$4000 and from 5 to 7 per cent on all above.

Under the Swing amendment incomes between \$100,000 and \$150,000 are taxed 40 per cent, graduating up to 50 per cent on those between \$400,000 and \$500,000; 54 per cent on those between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000; 60 per cent on those between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, on up to 65 per cent on those more than \$5,000,000.

In addition these incomes bear the normal 7 per cent maximum normal tax.

Party Leaders Alarmed

Excited leaders of both parties immediately called conferences of their respective organizations, and Speaker Garner issued a statement in which he emphasized the importance of balancing the budget, and declaring that "with the situation that confronts us all economic theories must yield to the necessities of the nation."

Under the leadership of Representative La Guardia of New York, the opponents of the sales tax renewed their fight early in the week, and La Guardia expressed confidence that the fight to eliminate it from the revenue bill would be successful.

In a desperate effort to save the manufacturers' sales tax the Ways and Means Committee relented to the extent of a proposal to exempt all food, clothing, prescribed medicine and farm implements, but the opposition announced it would not recede from its position. While admitting that the added exemptions met his fundamental objections to the bill, La Guardia said the fight would be

continued, "because I believe the sales tax is wrong in principle and that it is an unsound policy of taxation."

Assail "Vicious Sales Tax"

Representative Rankin of Mississippi, one of the Democratic leaders, said there would be no weakening in the opposition to the "vicious sales tax."

Intense feeling ran through the membership on the crowded floor of the House on Monday, when by carefully executed strategy the opposition forced the leaders to take up the controverted estate and sales tax provisions for quick disposition. For the fourth time during the consideration of the bill they struck hard at the wealthy and compelled the agitated House to accept the Ramseyer estate tax boost amendment, 190 to 149.

The amendment sponsored by Representative Ramseyer of Iowa called for a maximum 45 per cent rate on estates of more than \$10,000,000 graduated from 1 per cent on estates of \$50,000.

Resents Suggestion of Communism

The excitement engendered during the early part of this week called forth many public statements from the leadership of both sides of the controversy, among them the following from La Guardia:

"If there are any more threats made on the floor against the sales tax opponents, there is going to be some pretty plain talking as to who is responsible for suggesting the levy, La Guardia said in referring to a statement by Rainey, the Democratic House leader that the House was bordering on communism by imposing the war time surtax rates on big incomes.

Speaker Garner and the other Democratic leaders are determined to pass a bill to meet the treasury deficit in 1933, estimated at \$1,241,000,000, and are receiving support of Representative Snell of New York, the Republican leader. Garner said the most important thing before Congress was the passing of a bill to balance the budget and restore federal financial stability.

Apparently the controversy has resolved itself into a contest as to whether the bulk of the revenue of the country shall be collected from taxes imposed on the sales of commodities in general use, and which would tend to materially increase the cost of living and strike at the pocketbooks of

even the most impoverished, or whether it shall be borne by the well-to-do and wealthy by means of an income tax schedule approximating that of war times.

RAILROAD REDUCES PENSIONS

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today announced it "has been regretfully compelled to call upon its pensioned employees to share in the efforts which have been instituted over the entire railroad to decrease expenses. Effective April 1 a reduction of 10 per cent will be made in all pensions, except in cases where the decrease would result in a payment of less than \$50 per month.

EMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN

Chester M. Wright, chairman of the section of the Labor Press of America in the War Against Depression, United Action for Employment Campaign, sponsored by the American Legion, American Federation of Labor, Association of National Advertisers and the Legion Auxiliary, spoke in behalf of the campaign Friday night, March 11, over WABC and the Columbia network from New York. Among other things he said:

Courage, Genius, Determination

"This movement has been called a war against depression, and it is just that. It was and is the belief that if a million employers were asked to hire at least one unemployed worker they would do it. It is the belief that the nation acting in concert can lift itself up by virtue of its own unlimited resources, its own courage, its own genius, its own determination.

"The American Federation of Labor has entered into this campaign in a spirit of national service. It is not seeking jobs for only union men and women; it is trying to get jobs for Americans who need jobs.

"That is why in this great campaign for work our manhood and womanhood are mustered into a mighty unity to bring happiness once more to those who are in distress—to find work for our unemployed fellow Americans.

All Urged to Help

"If there is one among you who has not enlisted, will you not seek out your local War Against Depression committee and enlist? If there is no committee in action in your community, help to organize one. Give a job if you can; give your service to this cause in some effective way. Help find jobs for a million Americans. In unity of effort it can be done."

The Campaign in San Francisco

At a luncheon of field workers in the local campaign for jobs for unemployed on Monday last it was reported that 469 men had been provided for. Of this number, sixty-eight had been given permanent employment. The ten-day drive was scheduled to end yesterday.

Word from the New York headquarters was to the effect that when the campaign entered its fifth week of the colossal drive, approximately 240,000 jobless had been placed on a wage-earning basis, representing 1329 communities in forty-four states.

WHAT SALES TAX MEANS

How can men and women who are unable to buy the bare necessities of life be expected to pay a sales tax upon the limited merchandise which they are able to buy?

This proposed manufacturers' sales tax will affect the sale of clothes, shoes and a large percentage of foodstuffs. To impose this sales tax upon these necessities of life would mean that the masses, who are now purchasing only a limited amount, would be compelled to buy still less.

It is a form of taxation which is contrary to the basis upon which we have always built our tax structure, namely, to relieve those who are least able and collect from those who are best able to pay.—William Green, president American Federation of Labor.

TO REGULATE SOFT COAL INDUSTRY

Government leadership in stabilizing the soft coal industry was urged by Senator Davis and Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania in hearings before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce on the Davis-Kelly bill to create a federal supervisory agency, waive applicable anti-trust laws and establish price-fixing arrangements.

"While serving as Secretary of Labor and acting as mediator during a strike of bituminous miners," Senator Davis stated, "it was said by one who was well known in financial circles that a profit could not be made out of mining coal, but that the profit was to be made by selling the corporations or the securities of corporations.

Profits and Good Wages Possible

"I am not in accord with that statement. I believe the bituminous coal industry can be put upon a solid, sound, substantial basis, with profits both to the investors and managers, and good wages to the men who mine the coal.

"In summing up the coal industry, my opinion is practically the same as that of President Hoover, who said relative to the coal industry in an address before the American Federation of Labor convention in Boston in October, 1930:

"One key to solution seems to lie in reduction of this destructive competition. It certainly is not the purpose of our competitive system that it should produce a competition which destroys stability in an industry and reduces to poverty all those within it. Its purpose is rather to maintain that degree of competition which induces progress and protects the consumer. If our regulatory laws be at fault, they should be revised."

Bill Has Labor Support

The Davis-Kelly bill is supported by the United Mine Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor.

It would set up a bituminous coal commission by which all corporations engaged in mining or shipping in interstate or foreign commerce must be licensed, and establish marketing pools with price-fixing powers under the control of the commission.

The mine workers would have the right to deal collectively with employers in setting wage standards, and "yellow dog" contracts would be banned.

Abolition of Mine Workers' Poverty

"By the principles embodied in the bill," Senator Davis said, "I am convinced the industry can not only be stabilized and operated at a profit, but the poverty which stalks through coal mining communities can be abolished, and several million impoverished mine workers and their families and dependents can be restored to the ranks of American consumers. The purchasing power thus developed would also assuredly start us on the way out of the existing depression."

Government Control Necessary

Although ordinarily opposed to government interference in business, Senator Davis said the failure of the coal operators to find a way out left no other alternative.

"I have been reluctantly, therefore, forced to the conclusion," he went on, "that the United States government must furnish leadership if the intolerable conditions which confront us are to be remedied. With a spirit of reason and compromise on the part of the coal operators and coal workers, the coal problem can and will be solved through governmental co-operation."

Prices under the price-fixing agreements authorized by the measure, Senator Davis explained, "must provide for adequate wages for the miners and a fair return for investors."

"The bill does not contemplate any arbitrary governmental interference with industry," Senator

Davis concluded. "Under its provisions, industrial self-government is assured. Operators are permitted voluntarily to come together and agree on a program of production and prices subject to governmental review and approval.

Right of Workers to Organize

"As a further condition to exemption from the anti-trust laws, marketing pools and selling associations approved by the governmental agency created by the bill are required to recognize the fundamental industrial right of the mine workers to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing.

"On the other hand, should a coal corporation elect to operate independently, or not join a pool or selling association, it may continue to employ non-union labor, but its employees may terminate their employment at will and join a labor organization.

"The bill also provides that the members of the union in non-union districts shall be protected in their constitutional rights of free speech and assemblage in conducting meetings or campaigns for the purpose of soliciting membership in non-union districts."

Bans Cutthroat Competition, Kelly Says

Representative Kelly described the bill as "a frank attempt to eliminate cutthroat competition of the most destructive sort by an equally frank price-fixing and production regulation plan."

The cost of administering the measure by the Bituminous Coal Commission, he said, could be borne as is the cost of operation of the Federal Reserve Board, and suggested that a tax of one-tenth of 1 cent per ton on coal handled in interstate commerce would provide ample funds.

The strength of the organized labor movement was given to the Davis-Kelly bill creating a bituminous coal commission to regulate and control interstate commerce in coal by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Henry Warrum, attorney for the United Mine Workers of America and representatives of the twenty-one standard railroad labor organizations, at the second session of the Senate subcommittee to consider the measure.

STATE GASOLINE TAX

A loss of 11.14 per cent in the state gasoline tax for February, compared with an average of the first three months in 1931, is reported by John C. Corbett, member of the State Board of Equalization. A tax of \$2,987,270.02 was assessed by the board, representing sales by gasoline distributors during the month of 100,581,480 gallons.

Improvement League Indorses Proposed Hetch Hetchy Bonds

At a meeting of the League for the Improvement of Public Service, held at the Y. M. I. Hall on Tuesday evening last, and presided over by Supervisor Franck R. Havenner, president, indorsement of the proposed \$6,500,000 Hetch Hetchy bond issue was unanimously voted.

John A. O'Connell, secretary of the league, said the organization would actively support the bonds in the coming campaign.

The resolution supporting the bonds was proposed by Attorney Charles A. Sweigert and seconded by Edward A. Vandeleur.

DEPUTY LABOR COMMISSIONER

J. G. Jenkins, Oakland, secretary of Molders' Union No. 164, has been appointed to the position of deputy labor commissioner for the State of California, by Governor Rolph. Jenkins needs no introduction to the labor movement of the East Bay, being very active in the Molders' Union and a delegate for the past ten years to the Central Labor Union, says the "East Bay Labor Journal."

SOMETHING UNION LABOR SHOULD KNOW

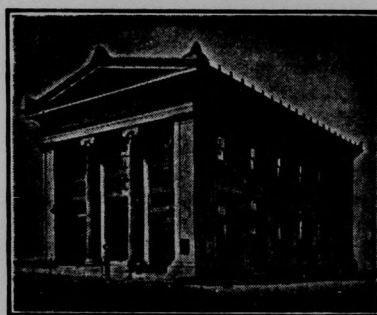
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OHIO MINERS ON STRIKE

Forced to act by a 25 per cent reduction in wages, more than 5000 miners in the Hocking Valley, Sunday Creek and other coal fields in southern Ohio are on strike and are making a courageous and determined fight, say I. L. N. S. advices from Nelsonville, Ohio. The attitude of the coal operators, who hide behind the time-worn argument of unfair competition from Kentucky and West Virginia, has caused much suffering throughout the district and appeals have been made to Governor George White to intercede and compel the operators to meet in conference with the miners to discuss a decent wage agreement.

The miners were almost a unit in striking against the wage cut. The men walked out when the operators in the Hocking Valley field attempted to put into effect a uniform wage scale of \$3 a day and 38 cents a ton for loaders.

Governor White Takes Action

Governor White, upon the refusal of the coal operators to take part in a conference, sent representatives into the coal fields to investigate the situation and to report to him, with a view to mapping out a program for relief for some of the destitute families of the miners.

Coal operators of the district have adopted a bull-headed attitude founded upon the tactics of non-union operators in West Virginia and Kentucky. Officials of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, the New York Coal Company and the Stalter-Essex Coal Company, after refusing to meet with the miners, issued a statement in which they said:

Insist Upon "Open Shop"

"We will have no dealings with the United Mine Workers of America and we positively will not meet representatives of this group. Continuation of the strike will mean total abandonment of several properties in the district. We are making this statement so our employees will understand that our position is unchanged and that no deviation from the open-shop policy will be considered."

The district officials of the United Mine Workers have issued an official circular setting forth the facts in the strike situation and expressing the entire willingness of the miners to meet the operators in joint conference to work out a wage scale and working conditions that will be fair to both sides.

Miners Demand Increase

At a joint conference of operators and coal miners in Chicago the operators refused the renewed demands of the Illinois Miners' Union for an increase in the basic wage scale. A sub-committee of nine operators and nine union representatives was delegated to negotiate a contract to replace the present one, expiring March 31.

At the first meeting of the sub-committee it was agreed that William B. Wilson, former secretary of labor, and joint arbitrator for Illinois miners and operators, should sit in the conference without a vote.

LABOR MEDIATOR HERE

Edwin P. Morrow, member of the federal railway labor mediation board, Washington, D. C., is in San Francisco to conclude a three years' investigation of a dispute between railroad firemen and engineers over mileage regulations on which their pay is based. Morrow will interview Western Pacific executives and local brotherhood officials, whose views are expected to aid the board in its decision. The dispute centers about what is known as the Chicago joint working agreement. Under this the railroads restricted the number of locomotive miles in individual firemen and engineers are permitted to haul. Firemen asked for a separate mileage allotment.

Six Federal Employees' Unions
In Suit Against Parent Body

Thirteen members of six District of Columbia locals of the National Federation of Federal Employees have filed a suit in equity in the District of Columbia Supreme Court to prevent the withdrawal of the Federal Employees from the American Federation of Labor.

The Federal Employees severed their connection with the A. F. of L. last December after a national referendum.

The suit was filed by David R. Glass and twelve other plaintiffs who are employed in the United States civil service and are members of Local Unions Nos. 2, 249, 252, 260, 261 and 262 of the Federal Employees. It is directed against the National Federation of Federal Employees and its officers, and Luther C. Steward, president, and Gertrude McNally, secretary-treasurer.

The suit charges that the referendum vote ordered by the officers of the Federal Employees, under which withdrawal from the A. F. of L. was effected, was illegal and in violation of their constitution. The thirteen members ask the court to enjoin the officials of the National Federation of Federal Employees from putting into effect and attempting to put into effect amendments to their constitution which would sever relations with the American Federation of Labor. They also ask for mandatory injunctions compelling the officials of the Federal Employees to withdraw all notices to the membership and any other persons that the Federation has ceased to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

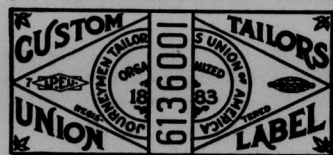
The court is requested to order the National Federation of Federal Employees to pay to the American Federation of Labor the per capita tax which the National Federation is said to be unlawfully withholding. The thirteen members claim that if the National Federation continues to withhold the payment of the per capita tax it would actually and automatically sever relations with the American Federation of Labor in violation of the constitution and laws of the National Federation.

At the time of the referendum on the proposal to withdraw from the A. F. of L. eight of the eleven District of Columbia locals of the Federal Employees opposed the withdrawal, the vote being 5,012 to 2,933.

RIOTS IN VANCOUVER, B. C.

Unemployed demonstrators stormed the city hall at Vancouver on March 4, resulting in the injury of one policeman and four members of the crowd.

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CURTAIL IMMIGRATION

A 90 per cent cut in all immigration, western hemisphere as well as old world, was approved last Friday by the House Immigration Committee.

Urged as an unemployment measure, the restriction resolution by Representative Moore of Kentucky was voted by committee members.

Families to Be Protected

Chairman Dickstein predicted individual resolutions would provide for the reuniting of families, aged parents and husbands of American citizens having already been reported favorably for non-quota status. A future bill, he said, would care for wives and children of aliens lawfully in the United States.

Under the measure western hemisphere countries would have an annual quota fixed by ascertaining the number of non-quota immigration visas issued in the year ended June 30, 1930.

Visas Govern Quota

Ten per cent of the visas would be the maximum admitted.

The date for cutting short non-quota visas from new world countries was set at July 1, 1932.

Patriotic societies urged the 90 per cent restriction measure, but representatives of various nationalities opposed it.

AMERICANS PERSONA NON GRATA

Several hundred Americans who went to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics looking for jobs and other benefits of the Communist State have been informed that they must leave the country without delay, according to information given out by the United Press headquarters in Moscow. The government, it was stated, has decided suddenly on tightening its regulations affecting foreigners.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1932

THOSE RESPONSIBLE

The labor and racial problems of Hawaii are attracting the notice of the entire world at the present time, and the more that is revealed the more it becomes apparent that there is being built up in the "Paradise of the Pacific" a condition which provides a constant menace to the economic and political welfare of the United States.

Probably not more than 20 per cent of the population is white and the time is approaching when the island-born Orientals, by reason of their American citizenship, will be in control. The policy of the planters in constantly replacing one class of field workers by importations of new blood is having its effect, and recent advices speak nonchalantly of the "letting out" of 4000 Filipinos to be added to the idle labor, and "they are living on their savings."

The Hawaiian Planters' Association, it appears from a recent news letter, controls immigration to the islands, and so long as this condition prevails, no matter how such control is contrived, there is danger of serious complications. The association, says the letter, "has been successful in shutting off Filipino immigration, even of those coming here independently," which is an indication that the contract labor laws of the federal government are ignored. "Independently" can not mean anything else than those not under contract.

The labor policy of the Hawaiian planters is solely responsible for the appalling mixture of races which constitutes the bulk of the population of the islands and the bestial crimes which have sullied its recent history.

In a speech in the House on March 17, discussing the revenue bill, Representative Keller of Illinois stated that from October, 1929, to the most recent date on which figures were published, there were 4264 bank failures in the United States, and the amount involved was \$2,800,000,000. During the same period there were six bank failures in Germany and fourteen in France, while not a single bank failure was recorded in Great Britain. We have some wonderful financiers in the United States. Were their talents used in their country's behalf instead of entirely for selfish purposes they might solve the question as to why European countries are immune from disastrous bank failures.

Declaring that he knows of only two members of the House "who favor the bill whole-heartedly," one of the leaders is still moving heaven and earth to have enacted the revenue bill with its hated sales tax provisions.

"The ultimate consumer is always the ultimate taxpayer."

BALANCING THE BUDGET

In the discussions on the tax bill now going on in Washington great emphasis is placed upon the necessity for balancing the budget. The leaders of both parties in the lower house of Congress are hysterically proclaiming that the credit of the United States will be impaired unless the necessary millions are provided by taxation to provide current expenditures of government.

Their position is, of course, actuated by sound business judgment—and also there is the coming election to consider. What, they may possibly argue, will be the effect on the voters of the country should an inadequate tax measure be enacted?

The fact is that no convincing reason is given for "balancing the budget" in an emergency such as the present. No thought of balancing was entertained during the war, when billions were being raised and appropriated with no other consideration in mind than the immediate business in hand, which was to win the war. Today an emergency comparable with the days of 1917 to 1919 confronts the country and, as then, the chief business of the country should be to overcome the emergency conditions and take care of the means of "balancing the budget" after that is disposed of.

The present treasury deficit was largely brought about by the liberality of Congress to the millionaire income taxpayers. Spurred on by the then secretary of the treasury, incomes "in the higher brackets" were relieved of the surtaxes to such an extent that when the depression struck it was immediately reflected in decreased revenue of such proportions as to startle even the instigators of this policy. These surtaxes should be reinstated, instead of endeavoring by taxes on commodities to relieve the millionaires and place the burden on the shoulders of those least able to bear them.

The cry of "confiscation" and "bolshevism" should not deter the Progressive members of Congress from following their course of opposition to the sinister sales tax and insisting that those who have profited to the extent of millions during the period of inflation should now disgorge some of their wealth to meet the emergency caused by the period of deflation.

SOCIALISTS FEAR BREAD RIOTS

An open letter addressed to members of Congress, signed by Norman Thomas and Clarence Senior, under authority, presumably, of the Socialist Party of America, was made public recently. In view of what happened at Dearborn it has special significance:

"Stealing, starvation, or slaughter are the only alternatives left for the unemployed by the breakdown of private charity.

"The National Guard in this state is preparing for slaughter. According to the manual just issued, 'Emergency Plans for Domestic Disturbances,' the Guard is looking for food riots. The military is prepared to meet demands for food with poison gas and bullets.

"Extra-legal organizations such as the American Legion and Chambers of Commerce are relied on to assist the military. In view of the Legion's boasting that it was to be for America what Mussolini's 'Black Shirts' were for Italy, does this alarm on the part of believers in democracy seem unreal?

"Local relief funds are almost bankrupt. Most legislatures are prohibited from helping by constitutional limitations. The federal government must come to the aid of the unemployed with at least a \$500,000,000 grant for direct relief and a five billion dollar bond issue for slum clearance and other public work.

"Only an immediate passage of bills which will relieve human beings (now that banks and corporations have been aided) will quiet an insistent belief that Congress exists for the purpose of saving

the prices of stocks and bonds and not for the welfare of those people who have no large aggregations of capital to be 'thawed out.'

"Is the situation to be left to those who know nothing to appease hunger but force? This means the possibility of a military dictatorship, contemptuous of the civilian respect for legal rights. The people will know that only through another revolution will their liberties be restored and their government given back to them.

"The answer to the question 'Food or Bullets?' is in the hands of Congress. The American people will want to know—soon—what the answer is to be."

"From San Francisco comes news that although the State of California has on its statute books a law forbidding sale of convict-made merchandise, unless so labeled plainly, the law is a dead letter because of lack of funds to enforce its provisions," says the "Kern County Labor Journal." If this were the reason for the lack of enforcement of a just and sensible law it would indeed be shameful. But it appears that it has been held to be in conflict with interstate commerce laws.

"During the bonus agitation 1061 pieces of mail came to my office on the first delivery one morning, which was only one of five deliveries a day. All of that mail was thrown into the wastebasket," said Senator Fess of Ohio recently. The Senator is the Republican whip in the upper house, and consequently a man of considerable influence. The constituents whom he "represents" will be gratified to learn of the disposition of their requests, of course.

The famous "labor charter" embodied in the Versailles Treaty has been again before the Canadian Parliament. And after thirteen years the House advised the federal government to advise the provincial governments that by the treaty signed on their behalf they ought to adopt eight-hour day laws. Such is the reward the war brought the Canadian workers.

Business can only resume by the strengthening of purchasing power of the masses of the people and purchasing power can only be strengthened by providing jobs for the unemployed, representatives of 700,000 building trades workers told Congress in asking that Congress vote funds for \$155,000,000 of public construction, which has been authorized but for which the money has not been appropriated.

BUSINESS CONFIDENCE GAINS

Progress in creating a groundwork of business confidence has been the main achievement this month. We cannot expect definite signs of business revival for some time to come, but at least the danger of more serious panic has been averted for the present. Many forecasters believe that at least six months must intervene before we can see definite signs of business recovery. Prospects for better employment therefore are still far in the future, except for a small seasonal improvement this spring. Relief need will probably increase in the present month and through April, and will continue near the present level for at least the next six months—A. F. of L. Survey, March 19.

MUST CHANGE MENTORS

During the past ten or eleven years, at least, we have been obeying, governmentally, the extremely wealthy men of this country, and doing their bidding and taking orders from them. It is a question whether we can keep on doing that and survive. Frankly, I doubt it.—Representative Kent E. Keller of Illinois.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM

Democracy the world over has good reason to rejoice in the results of the German election. Though President von Hindenburg did not get a majority over his combined opponents, he missed re-election by only 160,000 votes out of a total of 39,000,000 and his victory in the second balloting in April is regarded as certain. Hitler, Fascist, and Thaelmann, Communist, both bitter foes of democracy and advocates of dictatorship, failed in their effort to overthrow Hindenburg, who stands for the maintenance of the German republic and the rule of the people.

It is important to remember that the great German trade unions and their political voice, the Social-Democratic party, supported Hindenburg and were instrumental in his virtual victory. They enrolled in the "iron front" of enemies of Fascism and Communism and succeeded in holding Germany for democracy.

In Germany, as in the United States and other democratic nations, organized labor stands firmly against dictatorship of any kind.

* * *

In his book, "The Menace of Overproduction—Its Causes, Extent and Cure," Dr. Virgil Jordan, economist of the McGraw-Hill Company, says:

"It is hard to see why anybody should suffer from having too much in a world where a great deal of want is found everywhere at all times. But in this society in which serving human needs is still secondary and incidental to making money, feast and famine are constant companions or always close on each other's heels."

Dr. Jordan means that there is no reason for want in a land of plenty, which is a thought that is daily gaining ground. If industrial and political leaders do not take cognizance of the growth of this opinion and act wisely and with decision they will have no one to blame but themselves if they find themselves thoroughly repudiated and discredited.

* * *

When it is considered that a railroad train has run more than five million miles in nine years and has been "on time" 95.6 per cent, it seems like a good record for "punctuality" and "attendance" and speaks well for railroad men's devotion to duty.

The Capitol Limited of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has made this record since it was first put in service on May 13, 1923, between Washington and Chicago, a distance of 786 miles in each direction, or 1572 miles round trip.

Similarly, the National Limited has an "on time" record of 97.2 per cent in more than four and a quarter million miles run since it was inaugurated seven years ago on April 26, 1925, between Washington and St. Louis, 890 miles, or 1780 miles round trip.

* * *

It seems they took Ivar Kreuger for a ride.

Kreuger was more than a Swedish match king. He was an international banker of consequence—he and his Kreuger-Toll concern.

It has been said since the suicide that on the day of the deed American bankers were in Paris ready to negotiate with the big match and power magnate for at least some of the money he had to have.

But the inside story has it that when Kreuger was in New York just before returning to Paris and death, the bankers of Wall Street told Ivar Kreuger, the powerful magnate, that they couldn't loan him money. Kreuger had to have \$70,000,000 and he didn't get it. He went to Paris and shot himself.

It seems the bankers took the Swedish magnate for a ride and they probably have made more money by doing that than they would have made by loaning him the money he wanted.

* * *

It's a strange story, this Ivar Kreuger story. He

was a big man in many enterprises. The corporate entity of Kreuger-Toll was immense.

When Ivar Kreuger went into Wall Street to ask for money Kreuger stock was selling at around \$23. The bankers told him to go peddle his matches. No sooner had he turned his back than the bankers began selling short in Kreuger stock.

By the time Ivar Kreuger decided to use lead in place of gold the shorts were able to cover at around \$3.50 and in the couple of days following the suicide they could cover, if they waited that long, for about \$1.50.

Admittedly no such profits as were here possible could be made by loaning money. It is the way of Wall Street—so it seems. They probably are saying that it was all just "hard-headed business."

* * *

And now to turn to something else. Not all is gloom and skulduggery.

In Mexico a few days ago a certain Lieutenant Vicente Gomez was pinched and thrown into the town bastille at Puebla. Lieutenant Gomez was charged with careless use of firearms. He had shot a bull that had leaped from the ring into the spectators' seats.

It is submitted that when Mexican cities start making arrests for such reasons a fundamental change is taking place. Things surely are not what they used to be when shooting the bull is followed by jail in Mexico.

United Garment Workers' Label Withdrawn From Carhartt Goods

The United Garment Workers of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and issuing the only label of that craft that is recognized by the Federation, is calling the attention of organized labor and retail dealers to the fact that the Hamilton Carhartt Company of Detroit, Mich.; Dallas, Texas; Atlanta, Ga., and Irvine, Ky., manufacturers of overalls, trousers and other workingmen's clothing, on March 1, 1932, decided to reduce wages and run their shops non-union. Hence it was compelled to withdraw the use of the union label from all of their factories. Therefore the Carhartt Brand of overalls, trousers and other workingmen's clothing are no longer union-made.

Remember, success for one helps for success of all! Co-operate with the United Garment Workers of America by demanding the union label on all your clothing, overalls, shirts and collars. Every time you buy goods with the label you strike a blow at unfair manufacturers, sweatshops and prison workhouses. You help wipe out the products made by non-union people—people who are working against you.

Efforts to unionize some 2500 garment workers in Dallas, Texas, will be made by the United Garment Workers of America, it was announced with the arrival of Abe Gordon, New York, special representative of the national union, in the Texas city. Mr. Gordon's arrival almost coincided with the decision by the Hamilton-Carhartt Manufacturing Company, said to be the last manufacturing concern in this line of industry in Dallas to hold union contracts, to go "open shop." This decision affected about twenty-five union garment workers.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR
OCCIDENTAL
STOVES AND RANGES

IT IS UP TO YOU

By JACK WILLIAMS

This month starts the campaign initiated by the Union Label Department, American Federation of Labor. What does this campaign mean to the downcast in labor's ranks today?

It means, if started with anything like the old-time Gompers push, the rebirth of the spirit born in a time when the "lay down on the job" was unheard of; it means the chain release from the chariots of the rich; it means milk for babies yet unborn; it also means the release of "George" from a task beyond unit fulfillment. The casting aside of the get-away "let George do it" means the load lifted from the shoulders of the few and placed on the shoulders of the many.

What then?

My! my! Don't ask. Just measure the power within call of organized labor, then sum up the returns should "George" be one of the directors of the union label, not the goat bearing the scorn of corporate wealth and domination. In order to clear the fog now covering the prospect of union label control let's all square our talks and actions in trades-union meetings with our change of views when in a sidewalk conference. In more forceful language, let us be men respective of the "lifted hand" when we sought the protection of organized labor in the fight for the common necessities of life.

Strange as it may seem, fact nevertheless it is, the Big Fellows, though they heap contempt on union labor, withdraw such contempt when viewing the possibilities of the "little sticker" should workers as a whole realize its consummate power.

MEXICANS RETURN HOME

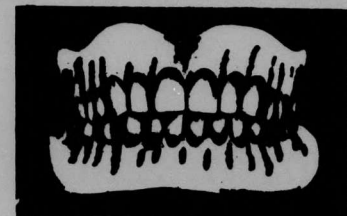
Between 50,000 and 75,000 Mexicans, unable to cope with economic conditions, have left southern California for Mexico in the last fourteen months. Records say more than 150,000 have been repatriated from all parts of the United States.

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GENERAL LABOR NEWS

The Baltimore, Md., board of estimate has appropriated \$50,000 for emergency relief to care for families of the unemployed.

Italy's unemployed at the end of February totaled 1,147,000, a new high and an increase of 96,000 in a month. One-fourth of the total received government aid.

Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of New York was sworn in as a member of the Supreme Court on March 14 to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Thousands of persons lined the streets of Paris and paid tribute to Aristide Briand, the friend of peace, as the famous French statesman's funeral was held on March 12.

The Senate passed and sent to the House March 10 a bill to authorize the attorney general to permit federal prisoners to attend the bedside of a dying relative or the family of a deceased relative.

Governor Moore of New Jersey has been informed by Chester I. Barnard, state emergency relief director, that at least \$18,000,000 more is needed to complete the state's program of employment relief.

Appeal against the conviction of Albert Martinet and William Sanchez for distributing labor union leaflets in White Plains, N. Y., last September, has resulted in a reversal by the Westchester county court. The defendants were fined \$25.

What is believed to be the first national highway road map to carry the Allied Printing Trades label has just been issued by the Piedmont Highway Association. The Piedmont highway is Federal Route No. 29, the famous North-South automobile road.

The Bureau of Aliens, New York State Department of Labor, collected in 1931 a total of \$122,795.78, practically all of which was for working men and women defrauded in various ways or denied payment by employers of just claims for wages.

Encouraged by the biggest vote ever recorded in Congress against prohibition, on the Beck-Linthicum home-rule resolution in the House, the House wets are planning to force a vote on the Hull-O'Connor bill to amend the Volstead act to permit the manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent beer.

The New Orleans Public Service, Inc., which spent millions of dollars to defeat the members of the carmen's union not so long ago, has notified the commission council that unless it is allowed to raise the present street car fare from 7 to at least 10 cents it will be obliged to file an application in voluntary bankruptcy.

A bill providing for a \$30,000,000 bond issue for unemployment relief passed the New York Legislature and was sent to the Governor March 10. The provisions of the act will not take effect until approved by the people at the November election. The measure was passed as an "emergency measure," declaring that a public emergency threatening the health of the people of the state existed.

Union pickets patrolled the sidewalks around the new \$4,000,000, 26-story Oklahoma Biltmore Hotel, at Oklahoma City, Okla., when it was formally opened with a dinner-dance attended by 500 persons. The pickets carried signs proclaiming the hotel unfair to organized labor. The Biltmore was built entirely on the "open shop" plan and the hotel service is non-union.

Declaring that unless the voters have an opportunity to express their will before the national conventions of the two major political parties the

nominees for the presidency will be selected by the politicians, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin introduced a bill in the Senate March 12 for a nation-wide referendum on presidential candidates to be held in all of the states on June 7.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to Representative Joseph W. Byrns, chairman of the Economy Committee of the House of Representatives, protested against transferring the United States Employees' Compensation Commission to the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission. The transfer had been proposed by certain plans alleged to be in the interest of reduced cost of administration.

DECISION PROMISED FOR APRIL?

Action on Tom Mooney's application for pardon is forecast in April as the result of the announcement by Judge Matt I. Sullivan, chief advisor to Governor Rolph, that he will make a report on the application by April 1. Sullivan said he was studying "certain aspects of the evidence" in the case of Mooney, who is serving a life sentence as a result of conviction on perjured evidence of a charge of complicity in the San Francisco Preparedness Day parade bombing of 1916.

Green Appoints Representatives To Assist in Defense of Miners

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, delegated Edward F. McGrady, legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor, and Edward J. Tracy, a Washington attorney, to be his special representatives at the trial in Harlan, Ky., of William Turnblazer and other miners on the charge of murder in connection with the labor controversy last year between the coal miners and the coal operators. The trial opened March 21. They will confer with and assist Senator Robson of Kentucky, counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, who is in charge of the defense.

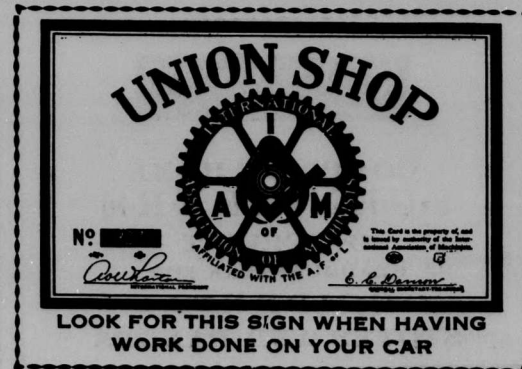
Turnblazer is president of District No. 19 of the United Mine Workers of America, with headquarters at Jellico, Ky.

President Green was informed that the coal operators of Harlan County had placed an assessment of 2 cents per ton on all coal mined in that county, the fund to be used to convict the coal miners on murder charges which organized labor and other well informed citizens believe to have no foundation in fact.

The coal operators and the prosecuting authorities have endeavored to create the impression that the coal miners under indictment are communists and engaged in efforts to overthrow fundamental American institutions. This propaganda is designed to prejudice possible jurors against the defendants and thus secure convictions unwarranted by the facts.

It was pointed out that those familiar with the Kentucky coal miners and the membership of the United Mine Workers of America know this charge of communism and radicalism to be absolutely false.

McGrady and Tracy will remain in Harlan and will keep President Green fully informed of the proceedings.



TAX ADVISORY COUNCIL

For the first time in the history of the state, California taxpayers are to participate actively in an official tax study. This was revealed when Fred E. Stewart of Oakland, vice-chairman of the newly-created Tax Research Bureau in the office of the State Board of Equalization, announced appointment of thirty-six representatives of various taxpaying groups to an advisory council for the bureau.

"We have created a tax research advisory council to assist in outlining the work of the bureau and in passing upon plans for improvement in matters of public revenue," said Stewart. "To assure full consideration of problems of educational finance the council will include representatives of the California Teachers' Association and the State Department of Education.

"With the co-operation of this council we hope that we can present to the next Legislature some plans which will bring definite relief to taxpayers. If new taxes are recommended they should not be for additional revenue but to lighten present property tax burdens. Any program short of this would fail to give the people what they have a right to expect from a bureau so conceived and organized."

Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, is the representative of labor on the advisory council.

BROTHERHOODS INDORSE SWING

At a meeting of the Association of Railway Labor Executives in Washington last week action was taken on indorsement of candidates for the United States Senate. Among those receiving the indorsement of the Brotherhoods' representatives was Congressman Phil Swing of California to succeed Senator Samuel M. Shortridge.

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CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

The German election returns of March 13 show Hindenburg so far in the lead as to make his victory certain in the final election of April 10, says the March American Federation of Labor business survey. In spite of Germany's grave financial condition, the majority of her people oppose revolution and favor an orderly solution of the reparations problem. Nevertheless, it is significant that the vote for Hitler and repudiation of reparations has nearly doubled since the election of September, 1930. At that time the Fascists polled 6,000,000 votes; in the recent election they polled 11,300,000. Assurance that order will reign in Germany will increase confidence in Europe; but the Hitler vote is a timely warning on the reparations problem. The possibility of financial trouble in Germany next June, when the moratorium ends, is still a serious obstacle to world recovery. Business in Germany sees no sign of revival. Foreign trade decline was unexpectedly large in January, and Germany must sell her products abroad to secure cash for her international debts. Government reorganization of four banks on February 22 has practically meant the nationalization of Germany's entire big banking business. It will help her industries by strengthening her financial structure. Wage earners in Germany have suffered especially. Wages are now 20 per cent below 1930. At the end of February 6,128,000 were unemployed, over 30 per cent of all workers.

FOR ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

Frederick J. Koster, president of the California State Chamber of Commerce, has appointed a committee of sixty Californians, representing, "as near as possible, a cross-section of the state's business and economic structure, to bring about economy in governmental expenditures and a reduction in taxes." The list, printed in the daily papers, contains such well-known names as W. N. Burkhardt, George T. Cameron and F. W. Bradley of San Francisco; Harry Chandler, Los Angeles; Ralph Chandler, Wilmington; R. Stanley Dollar, San Francisco; Mortimer Fleishhacker, San Francisco; A. F. Hockenbeamer, San Francisco, and Paul Shoup, San Francisco.

Apparently the "cross-section of the state's business and economic structure" is complete without a representative of the factor which makes the economic structure and business possible—labor—for no representative of that class of citizens is included.

WHITE COLLAR MEN IN BREAD LINE

Commenting on "who's who in the bread line," S. H. Thompson, director of the central registry bureau for homeless men operated by the Community Chest at 971 Folsom Street, says: "The percentage of white collar men has been steadily increasing with the increase in registration. From the first 4000 men there were only 4.2 per cent from the so-called white collar group. An analysis of the next 1000 men shows 6.8 white collar applicants for food and night's lodging."

CORD IN BAD IN LOS ANGELES

Because he recently built a mansion in Beverly Hills upon the construction of which he employed building mechanics at a wage from \$1 to \$4 a day below the prevailing scales, E. L. Cord, president of the company which produces the Auburn and Cord automobiles and also head of the Century Airways, has incurred the wrath of the Los Angeles Building Trades Council. A boycott on all his enterprises and products of his companies has been declared.

Labor's Broadcasting Station Asks Congress for Recognition

Demands for a cleared channel for radio broadcasting station WCFL, owned and operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor, were voiced by E. N. Nockels, manager of the station and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and others, at a hearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission. A large delegation of representatives of the American Federation of Labor and railroad labor representatives attended.

The hearing was held on the Hatfield bill to force the Federal Radio Commission to grant a clear channel license to WCFL. Witnesses charged that the radio commission showed "distinct prejudice" against organized labor in its refusal to grant a clear channel to the labor station.

"Our rights and claims have been wholly ignored," Woll told the Senate committee. "The Radio Commission's action indicates a distinct prejudice. Therefore we have been forced to carry our fight to Congress."

Secretary of State Federation Is Exceedingly Busy Official

President A. W. Hoch of the California State Federation of Labor announces that Secretary Paul Scharrenberg is expected in Los Angeles the first week in April to fill a number of speaking dates before central bodies and other organizations, according to the "Citizen." So far his itinerary is as follows:

Tuesday night, April 5, he addresses the Long Beach Central Labor Council, that being the occasion of their open meeting to the public.

Friday night, April 8, he is to address the Rotary Club at Santa Barbara.

Saturday night, April 9, he will appear before an open meeting of the Central Labor Council of Santa Barbara, an invitation being extended to all tradesmen and friends to attend.

Tuesday night, April 12, he has accepted the invitation of the Bakersfield Central Labor Council to deliver an address.

Several other dates in the south are being arranged. It is the expectation that President Hoch will accompany Secretary Scharrenberg to Santa Barbara and Bakersfield.

It is also thought Brother Scharrenberg will spend several days in Los Angeles between the above dates consulting with the leaders in the movement, and may also visit other sections in that vicinity.

It is announced that Secretary Scharrenberg's daughter will pass through Los Angeles, as she is on her way to Europe, going by steamer through the canal.

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"SPEEDING UP" WORKERS

That "we are living in this city on a human volcano that may erupt 'most any time and plunge the city into another strike'" was the warning contained in a letter sent to Mayor William P. White of Lawrence, Mass., by Horace A. Riviere, general organizer of the United Textile Workers of America.

Mr. Riviere cited a full-page advertisement in a local newspaper of February 24, 1931, signed by Lionel J. Noah, president of the American Woolen Company, which was "a promise made to the workers and the public that the appliance of efficiency experts would be discontinued."

"Now the efficiency experts are here," Mr. Riviere charges. "In the Washington Mill there are fourteen of them, and a similar number in all of the mills, all busy in placing workers on the unemployed list by forcing those that remain in the employment of the corporations to do more work through an additional number of machines per worker, or else a greater revolution of speed per machine."

RELIEF IS POSSIBLE

"Saxophone-players are born, not made," writes a musical critic. Another argument for birth-control—"Punch."

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RUN O' THE HOOK

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

(APRIL) Edward Lounsbury, a member of the "Chronicle" chapel, passed away on Tuesday. Mr. Lounsbury entered the San Francisco Hospital Tuesday at 11 a. m. and death occurred about 6:30 p. m. the same day. The deceased member had until a year ago been employed in the editorial department, but of late months was "showing up" for proofreading. Mr. Lounsbury was about 72 years of age, and so far as known had no surviving relatives. At the time of going to press funeral arrangements had not been completed.

(APRIL) C. K. Couse, who recently suffered a nervous breakdown, is receiving hospitalization at a sanatorium near San Jose.

(APRIL) On Monday of this week the purchase of the Fresno Morning "Republican" was announced by the Fresno "Bee." The "Bee" is now known as the Fresno "Bee and Republican," and is being issued from the "Bee" plant. Following the sale it was announced that a morning paper, the "Tribune," would be issued from the "Bee" plant. The real estate, machinery, contracts and obligations of the "Republican," it was announced, were not purchased by the "Bee," the latter paper merely acquiring the name, good will and circulation list of the "Republican." The "Republican" was founded by Dr. Chester Rowell in 1876 and was for many years one of the most influential newspapers in central California. In 1920 Chester Rowell, nephew of the founder, sold the paper to George A. and Chase S. Osborne, Jr.

(APRIL) On February 29, 1932, the total number of residents at the Union Printers' Home was 334, there being resident in the main building, 156; in the sanatorium, 82, and in the hospital, 96. Twelve residents were admitted in February, eight vacated and seven answered the final "30."

(APRIL) The ever popular Sam Hammer is a visitor in the city. While Sam states that he is merely resting from his arduous duties in San Jose, there are those who are skeptical enough to believe that he is one of the advance press agents for the mighty Phar Lap.

(APRIL) James Daly, brother of "Tommie" Daly of the "Examiner" chapel, was in the city for several days this week. James is a printer aboard the S. S. California which will sail from this port on Saturday, the 26th.

(APRIL) The San Francisco Progressive Club has announced a meeting to be held at the Labor Temple on Sunday, March 27. The officers of the club state that a cordial invitation is extended to all members of the Typographical Union.

(APRIL) Annually the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor conducts, during the month of April, an intensive union label campaign. The purpose is to educate members and the public generally to the importance of demanding the union label, shop card or

button when spending their money. While every month is union label month to real union members, everyone should redouble his efforts along this line during April.

"Shopping News" Chapel Notes—By G. E. M., Jr.

Tom Bookman left for the Home last Monday. Tom chose to go over the Feather River route and will see some of California's most beautiful scenery en route. The chapel has decided to keep Tom informed of the doings of his friends in and around the bay area. The chairman has been authorized to send a cheering letter to Tom at least once a month. But we hope Tom will soon be with us again.

We're sorry to hear of Phil Campau's indisposition and hope for a speedy recovery. These Spanish-American war vets are tough hombres, and it's a hard proposition to keep 'em down. Phil will probably surprise all of us by trotting in some afternoon with the old familiar greeting.

Anyone who likes to gamble (with synthetic dollars) will get a big run for his money at the next "blowout" of the Duffer-Shopping News Association. "A Night in Tijuana" is on tap for Saturday, April 9. There's been something mentioned about a pre-Volsteadian atmosphere in Tijuana—the chili con carne, tomates, etc. Well, there are quite a number of complimentary tickets going around, but don't crowd; keep in line. The line forms on the right. First come, first served.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By Charles Crawford

Returning home after some months traveling in the South American countries are two members of the chapel in the persons of Herb Lefevre and John Breihan. The boys have been hobnobbing with the nitrates of Chile, the heights of the Andes, visited the beautiful city of Buenos Aires and returned home via the east coast. This makes a trio of travelers in the chapel, for we also have the famed globe-trotter, Chappie Floyd, on the slipboard. Any tourist bureau would do well to engage these gents, for they certainly could give first-hand information on 'most any country on this good but badly depressed old world in which we live.

One portion of the room in which the union meeting was held last Sunday had the appearance of a "Chronicle" chapel meeting. One of the largest gatherings of boys from this sheet to attend a union meeting was noted.

"What's the matter, are you afraid of the make-ups?" asked a valued member of the room to the writer in regard to the story last week concerning Makeups "A" and "B." So we ups to him with: "'A' was a prominent member of the Welsh Society, or Dave Hughes. 'B' was Ed Campbell." That's that.

Great pride was taken in his automobile. He purchased nothing but the best tires; had the latest doodads, and did he keep his car in the best appearance? Yes, sir, he did well by his Liz. In fact, it caught the eyes of all, but in particular did some accessory thieves note everything—and they took everything but the motor and the body of Dominic Dimartini's gas-propelled chariot. They stripped the car clean and right under the eyes of a policeman who thought that it was Dimartini himself who was taking off the tires and other embellishments.

We have it from good authority that last Saturday eve, or early Sunday morn, Claude Maxwell did a Paul Revere. Blame Mickey McDermott for this information.

The boys working on the window side of the room have some of the advantages of a summer home. There have been installed adjustable shutters on the windows to kill the glare of the sun, which give the place the appearance of a verandah of a summer place.

The officers of the Chronicle Mutual Benefit Society have given the members of that society

two propositions to be balloted on shortly, and as they are of the utmost importance, the officers trust that the members will study these proposed changes.

Don't forget, your alleged scribe desires assistance in these notes in the form of news. Let's get to gether on this.

Tom Hearn got himself tangled up with Old Man Sickness last week and is now regaining his health in the country.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Blood transfusion was resorted to in an attempt to save the life of Mrs. Clarence Davy. The operation, in which Mr. Davy gave a quart of blood, was successful and, though still in a critical condition, physicians hold out hope of her eventual recovery.

Sympathy goes out to W. Wegman, whose mother passed away last week. Her malady, cancer, it seems was not correctly diagnosed until too late. Sent in behalf of the chapel, a floral offering was the final tribute of his fellow workmen.

I understand Frank Burwell, on the sick list lately, is improving steadily and he expects to get back on the job shortly.

That keen student of hot cake conditions, Harry Crotty, has enrolled in the International Despondence School, Sram., Pa., that he may learn Greek enough to order lunch when Charley Costas, the Argonaut's big rosabiff 'n bollazoop man, dons an apron.

The high-class service Crotty gets evokes acrimonious invective from Johnny Dow, who points out that Costas, as wide as he is long, but whose near-skeleton picture was broadcast during the war to vividly illustrate the terrible plight of the starving Europeans, promptly deserts his eating to personally wait on Harry and then hurries back to attend to his almost steady job of putting on the nosebag. How different the service extended to the common or garden variety of printer! Just an ordinary ham an' jockey is good enough for him. It sure riles Johnny.

Leaflets printed by the International Despondence School were distributed by Crotty, a booster for educating the great unwashed, to those whose mental gear he thought needed a little polish. The blacksmithing course he gave to "Red" Balthasar, who claims it's a leadpipe cinch.

To Al Crackbon Harry handed a leaflet on mining. His varied experience with gold diggers inclines Al to believe he needs to study more than mining; courses, say, in undermining and chiseling might come in handy.

A swelling roar of approval issued from printorial windpipes when a course on grafting, both public and private, was ceremoniously presented

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to Bert Coleman, collector for the chapel benefit society. "That bozo's palm is so itchy," Harry Fulton diagnosed, "his disease must be worse'n the seven-year variety."

"I won't try to pronounce it," May Lowe says of her particular ailment, "because it sounds worse than it really is. Not yet can I wrap my tongue around its entitlement even though my medical adviser repeated it several times. But whatever its moniker, a feller feels important when a scientific gent avers you're suffering from antifilibustering of the exterior lower fibia, or sumpin sounding like that."

Chick Smoot, former tourist and ex-jungle denizen with a retentive memory, stood reading a sign recently posted warning careless cigarette users. "Don't smoke," he agreed. "Remember San Francisco's 1906 fire. And don't spit—remember the Johnstown flood."

All last week "Bull" Donnelly, suffering from a cold, failed to show for work. "I went to see a doctor, I felt so miserable," "Bull" confided. "He wasn't very bright—telling me to go home and soak my feet. Many a time I've been hard up but never so financially embarrassed I had to soak my tootsies."

Governor to Open Convention

Woodruff Randolph, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, spent several days in Long Beach last week, where he made all arrangements for the convention of the International Union in that city next September.

A delegation from the Long Beach Typographical Union, A. J. Rosgen and George R. Merritt, greeted Governor Rolph during his visit to that city last week and invited him to open the International convention of the typos when it convenes in Long Beach next September.

Governor Rolph gladly consented and will appear before the thousands of delegates and friends who will be in attendance at the convention.

COST OF LIVING IN GERMANY

The cost of living in Germany at the close of 1931 was relatively higher than in any other European country, according to a report from United States Consul John H. Bruins, Hamburg.

With 1931 taken as 100, the index of the cost of living in Germany at the close of the year, according to official statistics, amounted to 133. The index figures for other European countries were: Norway 125, Great Britain 120, Italy 117, France 115, and Austria 108.

Secretary of Treasury Mills

Takes Stand on Soviet Traffic

The United States Treasury Department will not prohibit the importation of all commodities from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the ground that they are made by forced labor.

Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills made this statement to a delegation of patriotic and industrial societies who presented a petition asking the Treasury Department to bar Soviet Union products under the section of the tariff law which outlaws all goods made by forced labor unless the domestic supply is insufficient.

The delegation, indorsed by ten Senators, twenty-six Representatives and eighty-four societies, was headed by Senator Oddie of Nevada, who acted as spokesman.

Senator Oddie and the delegation maintained that the communistic system in the Soviet Union inherently involves forced labor.

Department of Commerce figures show that in 1931 the United States imported \$12,611,157 worth of goods from the Soviet Union against \$104,427,010 worth of exports to the Union.

At the conclusion of the hearing Senator Oddie said that legislation to bar commodities produced in the Soviet Union would be drafted and presented to Congress.

MAILER NOTES

By LEROY C. SMITH

The March meeting of No. 18 had an unusually large attendance, no doubt due to the fact that the proposed five-day week plan was to be voted upon. The proposition met defeat by a vote of 33 for to 46 against.

Further nominations for local officers were: Vice-president, Leroy Bennetts; secretary-treasurer, Harold Taylor; executive committee, Edward Hoertkorn. President Christie, Henry Grauli and Ray Roebeling are the nominees for delegate to I. T. U. convention at Long Beach.

After a lingering illness of many months, William H. Nunan of the "Examiner" chapel passed away at his home in Monte Rio on March 18. Funeral services were held in Berkeley. A widow survives him.

In his remarks to the delegates at the M. T. D. U. convention, Boston, as given in the printed proceedings, Munroe Roberts, secretary-treasurer, said: "Certainly it must be conceded that we are able, and more able to handle our affairs than would be people who are not mailers. * * * I have never yet heard a sound argument in favor of dissolving the M. T. D. U."

As to the wisdom of endeavoring to rehabilitate the M. T. D. U., the following figures may throw a little light on the matter, and also prove food for thought: From July 1, 1931, to December 31, 1931, the M. T. D. U. officers paid out in attorneys' fees \$3565. On January 18, 1932, the M. T. D. U. officers gave Seattle Mailers' Union, which has twenty-one men locked out on the Seattle "Times," \$300, leaving a balance of only \$2485.57 in the organization fund, and only \$8.97 remaining of the \$100,000 defense fund. Apparently from these figures the M. T. D. U. is well along on the road toward dissolving itself, especially if its officers are determined to continue costly court litigation against the I. T. U. For lawyers seldom, if ever, work for glory, but for the emoluments thereunto appertaining, as the members of the M. T. D. U. should have learned by now. There is nothing in the M. T. D. U. book of laws giving the secretary-treasurer a veto power over locals assessing their members to aid members of other locals who are in distress.

WARNING TO BROWN BROTHERS

If we were the Filipinos, what with all these goings-on in Shanghai, we think we would decide to stick to Uncle Sam a little longer.—American "Lumberman."

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LABOR IN THE OIL INDUSTRY

"The Stabilizer," publication of the oil industry of California, in a recent issue said:

"Is it possible that labor troubles have brought the industry to its present condition? Certainly not. The labor element in the oil business can only be commended for its past industry, efficiency and loyalty. As a matter of fact, labor in all oil branches has developed what might be termed a semi-technology which in no small measure is responsible for the present efficiency shown in the drilling of deep wells. The oil workers are today one of the greatest sufferers because they lack employment after years of training in one industry, and, unfortunately, have nowhere else to turn for a livelihood."

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S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of March 18, 1932

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President D. P. Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Musicians' Union No. 6, Harry Strelitz. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed—Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From the American Federation of Labor, relative to unemployment and the campaign against depression. From Federation of Teachers, Local Nos. 61 and 215, thanking the Council for its stand in regard to salaries of teachers. From Retail Shoe Clerks' Union No. 410, requesting a demand for the union button of the clerks when making purchases. From the Humboldt Evening High School Technical Department, offers to men of the building trades free technical courses of instruction designed to improve the chances of employment of those who avail themselves of their opportunities. From the Civil Service Commission, relative to examinations for several positions beginning March 26. Also from the Civil Service Commission of Alameda County, last day for filing, April 4, 1932, at 5 p. m.

Referred to Secretary—From the San Francisco Federation of Teachers, requesting the Council to assist them in a matter of importance to them. From the Federated Motion Picture Studio Crafts, requesting Council to check any motion picture company shooting pictures in this territory.

Request Complied With—From Supervisor Andrew J. Gallagher, relative to securing the passage of the bill by Congressman Carter of Oakland, which allows one-half of 1 per cent differential in the interest rate on the money loaned by the government under the terms of the Jones-White act, and requesting the co-operation of the Council.

Report of the Executive Committee—Recommended the indorsement of the Bakers' Union

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Co.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
Bella Roma Cigar Co.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dred-naught and Bodyguard Overalls.
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.
Independent Cleaning & Dyeing Plant, and Red Front Stores.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops. Market Street R. R.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
Milk Producers' Assn. of Central California.
Producers of "Modesto" and "Challenge" Butter.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Purity Chain Stores.
Q. R. S. Neon Corporation, Ltd., 306 Seventh.
Tait's, 24 Ellis.
The Mutual Stores Co.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Co.
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

No. 24 wage scale and agreement, subject to the approval of its International union. In the application of Auto Mechanics' Union for co-operation in adjusting its differences with the Golden West Baking Company, the matter was referred to a sub-committee to arrange a conference with the representative of the company. The controversies of the Culinary Workers with Varella's and Lucca's were laid over, as both these concerns had asked for conferences with the parties in interest. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Chauffeurs—Have adjusted their differences with the Luxor Cab Company. Culinary Workers—Leighton's, on Market street, is the only union cafeteria in the city; Clinton's and Foster's are unfair; Koffee Kup is a fair restaurant. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Protested settlement of the Koffee Kup. Laundry Workers—Business slowing up; requested all to patronize union laundries, which will help members to get employment. Cleaners and Dyers—Price war is still on, seriously affecting members of their organization; request all to patronize union shops. Motion Picture Operators No. 162—Golden Gate Theater celebrating tenth anniversary, and will hold a labor night, Tuesday, March 22. Street Carmen No. 518—Will inaugurate skip-stop system Monday, March 21.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Committee reported having held a public hearing on proposed amendment to the charter, giving authority to mayor and supervisors to declare a public emergency in times of general distress and unemployment, and afford relief by the use of public moneys other than bond issues, and authorizing supervisors by a two-thirds majority to reduce salaries of city officers and employees to reduce city tax levy. Committee hearing was largely attended by representatives of unions affected, and the consensus of opinion of all involved was against any such proposal to tinker with the charter, and that instead all seemed to favor voluntary contributions of city employees during the present emergency. Committee therefore recommended matter be held in abeyance, awaiting developments of the general conference of all city departments to be held Friday afternoon March 18, at which general invitation had been extended for all organizations and members affected to be represented and express their views. Secretary O'Connell reported that said general conference had adopted a resolution pledging the city employees to make voluntary contributions out of salaries to raise a fund of \$1,500,000 to care for unemployed during the 1932-1933 fiscal year, such contributions to be graded in proportion to salaries received, at percentages ranging from 3 per cent on salaries ranging from \$1200 to \$2000 a year, up to 12 per cent on salaries ranging from \$10,000 and over, and on the condition that during the period of this voluntary contribution "if there be voted any decrease in salary or change made in the charter provisions affecting positions or salaries, such agreement to contribute shall become null and void." Matter held in abeyance.

New Business—Moved to accept invitation of Golden Gate Theater and appoint a committee to be present on Tuesday night; motion carried. Chair appointed Delegates Noriega, Greenbaum and Secretary O'Connell to represent this Council.

Moved that secretary be instructed to write to the American Federation of Labor for the record of Congressman Garner of Texas; motion carried. Receipts—\$368.87. Expenses—\$238.97.

Council adjourned at 9:40 p. m.

Faternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S. Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label, card and button when making purchases. Also to patronize the Municipal Railway whenever possible.—J. O'C.

PROMOTIONAL LEAGUE

Official Minutes of Meeting Held March 16, 1932

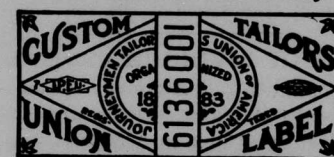
The Trades Union Promotional League held its meeting Wednesday, March 16, 1932, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple. The meeting was called to order by President A. W. Edwards at 8 p. m. and on roll call the following were excused: Thomas Rotell, Theodore Johnson and the secretary; absent, J. Grace.

The minutes of the previous meeting, held March 2, approved with the correction that the secretary was instructed to send a letter to Retail Delivery Drivers' Union No. 278 requesting that they consider their reaffiliation with this League.

Communications: From Building Trades Council, minutes, filed. From the Merit Hosiery Company claiming that while they operate a 100 per cent union shop they do not put a union label of any description on their merchandise; Best Made Silk Hosiery Company state to the same effect, but will stamp the union label if so ordered; Nickels & Lauber, Inc. claim they have no demand for the union label and would not sew in a union label unless there were sufficient demand for it; at present they stamp the label on. These are replies to letters sent out by the secretary. A letter presented by Delegate Lon Hardman of the Photo Engravers' Union in which their International office is requesting the co-operation of the membership in the month of April campaign of the Union Label Trades Department for the union label, shop card and working button, filed. From the R. A. French Shoe Company, 2623 Mission Street, requesting patronage on their new low-priced union-made shoes; nothing but union-made shoes and union

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service; filed. From Martin's Beach; referred back to sender, as letter bears no union label.

Bills: Read and referred to Trustees. Same ordered paid.

Reports of Unions: Photo Engravers' Union reported work not so good at this time. Garment Workers' Union No. 131 stated it is poor in the overall line and nothing doing in the shirt line; it is the duty of every union man and woman to ask for San Francisco union-made work garments of all description to keep these women and girls working. Bookbinders' Union reported they are still keeping up their unemployment relief for their members. Janitors' Union stated that the Board of Education is doing away with night work; this will make more jobs. Office Employees' Union still watchful of the new charter on the standardization of positions and salaries. Millmen's Union reported you can get the union stamp on mill work at Thompson Mills and Herring & Nutting mills; cabinet work at Fink & Schindler's. Ladies' Auxiliary reported they are doing what they can in their demand for the label, card and button, but would like similar co-operation from the unions to have their members' wives join the Auxiliary.

Good and Welfare: Under this head a report was made that the members of Barbers' Union No. 148 are wearing coats and gowns of the Galland Mercantile Laundry; no delegate had knowledge that they were union-made and bear the union label of the United Garment Workers' International Union; matter was referred to the secretary to investigate. Secretary Desepte has been home for several days with a very bad cold.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m. to meet again Wednesday, April 6. At this meeting moving pictures will be shown. All are welcome, as the meeting is open.

"Not one cent of union-earned money for the unfair employer."

Fraternally submitted.

GEO. J. PLATO, Secretary pro tem.

Minutes' of the Ladies' Auxiliary

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Trades Union Promotional League held its meetings on March 2 and 16, 1932, in Room 315, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. The meetings were called to order by the president, Mrs. Desepte, at 8:15 p. m.

Roll Call of Officers—Absentees noted.

Minutes of the previous meetings read and approved.

Communications—Read and filed.

Reports of Committees—Showing progress.

Treasurer's Report—Read and accepted.

New Business—A very lengthy discussion on some new work the Auxiliary expects to take up. At the first meeting in March the Auxiliary had a bunco party. We thank all the delegates who participated in this little affair. Everyone seemed to have a good time.

Good of the Auxiliary—Members reported visiting many shops and demanding the label, card and button.

With no further business to come before the Auxiliary the meeting adjourned to meet again April 6 at 8 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. DECKER, Secretary.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Credentials from Steamfitters' Union No. 509 for Frank McDonough, and from Upholsterers' Union No. 3, for Paul Videcoq, were received at the meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades Council on Thursday, March 17, and the delegates were seated.

An invitation from the San Francisco Labor Council for representatives of unions interested in wage scales for city employees to attend a meeting for the purpose of discussing such scales was received and the invitation was accepted.

A recommendation of the Advisory Board that

"all local unions refrain from taking any part in conferences initiated by the Builders' Exchange or the Industrial Association for the purpose of revising the wage scale at present in force, and that the secretary be instructed to communicate with all unions and call this matter to their attention and urge that they take no part" in such conferences, was concurred in.

A motion "that this Building Trades Council request of the San Francisco Labor Council that a committee of one from each affiliated organization be appointed to co-operate with a similar committee from this Building Trades Council for the purpose of spreading publicity that will be beneficial to both councils" was adopted.

GOOD WORK APPRECIATED

M. S. Maxwell, president of the Western Federation of Butchers, has received the following self-explanatory letter, dated March 17:

"Dear Sir and Brother: In behalf of Local No. 421, Los Angeles, Calif., we wish to express our sincere thanks to you for sending in person one Brother Joe Henderson into southern California to assist in organizing work. Brother Henderson's efforts were rendered in the most unselfish and untiring manner, and his every appearance was greeted most enthusiastically and cordially by each and every one present. His clean-cut manners and delivery of speech were a decided asset to our organization as a whole.

"Through his efforts, with what little assistance we could render, southern California and Local No. 421 are now going down the line with an impregnable line of defense, with our one great goal the organizing of the meat cutters 100 per cent.

"We want you to deeply appreciate the services rendered by Brother Henderson, and it is not hard for you to imagine how we would welcome the chance to have him in our midst soon.

"With best regards, I am,

"Fraternally yours,

"L. P. POWELL,

"Secretary Local 421."

MUSICIANS' BILL BECOMES LAW

President Hoover has signed the bill tightening the contract labor provisions of the immigration laws as they apply to instrumental musicians entering the United States.

The act rules the contract labor provisions shall apply to all such musicians whether their entrance is of a permanent or temporary nature. It provides further that no alien instrumental musician shall be considered an "artist" unless he is "of distinguished merit and ability."

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Allied Printing Trades Council on your
Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

BARBERS REDUCE PRICES

After a gallant fight to maintain their price list which has been in effect for some years, and in the face of dissension among the master barbers as to the advisability of a return to the former schedule, Barbers' Union No. 148 has bowed to the inevitable and has concurred in the reduction to the extent that the use of the union shop card will be allowed to shops which have reinstated the old rates of 50 cents for a hair cut and 25 cents for a shave. The former prices were 65 cents and 35 cents.

Contrary to general belief, the Barbers' Union does not fix the price list to be charged by the master barbers. The employers themselves fix the rates, and the rate of pay for the barbers and the percentages allowed are matters of agreement between the employers and the union. It is understood that these will remain undisturbed.

Some of the shops, it is learned, will continue the former higher rates; but the adoption of the lower rates of 50 and 25 cents does not preclude the use of the union shop card, which signifies that only union barbers are employed.

It is urged that the public, and especially organized labor and its sympathizers and friends, look for the union shop card when patronizing barbers, and thus aid in maintaining the conditions which the Barbers' Union has established after many years of effort.

ROGERS WAS A VISITOR

A. J. Rogers, business representative in San Francisco for the strong Bottlers' Union, was in Los Angeles a few days last week, says the Los Angeles "Citizen." He came down to meet with the brothers of Local No. 293 and attended their session Thursday night.

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EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTE

Following is the text of resolutions adopted at a meeting of officials and employees of the City and County of San Francisco held on March 18, 1932:

"Whereas, The Honorable Angelo J. Rossi, mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, has officially informed the executive committee of the City and County of San Francisco Officials and Employees' Relief Fund for the Unemployed that unemployment and distress among the people of the city and county will continue during the next fiscal year, 1932-1933, and that it will be impossible to appropriate sufficient money out of the funds of the city and county to meet the unemployment situation; and

"Whereas, The officials and employees of the City and County of San Francisco desire to assist the mayor and the taxpayers of the City and County of San Francisco by raising sufficient money to meet the unemployment obligations; therefore be it

"Resolved, That it be recommended to the officials and employees of the City and County of San Francisco that they agree to voluntarily contribute monthly from their salaries for the fiscal year 1932-1933 to the City and County of San Francisco Officials and Employees' Relief Fund for the Unemployed the percentage of their gross monthly income from the City and County of San Francisco required by the following graduated scale:

Class	Annual Salary Range	Rate of Contribution
A—	\$ 1,200 to \$1,999 3 %
B—	2,000 to 2,999 5½ %
C—	3,000 to 3,999 7 %
D—	4,000 to 5,999 8 %
E—	6,000 to 9,999 10 %
F—	10,000 and over 12 %

"Such monthly contributions to be deducted from their salaries by the controller of the City and County of San Francisco and paid forthwith to

the treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco, to be kept in the custody of said treasurer until ordered paid by the executive committee of the City and County of San Francisco Officials and Employees' Relief Fund for the Unemployed; provided, however, if there be voted any decrease in salary during the period of this voluntary contribution, or change made in the charter provisions affecting positions or salaries, such agreement to contribute shall become null and void."

DEATH OF R. W. KEARNEY

Four months' illness ended in death for Raymond W. Kearney, 42, chief of the division of immigration, housing and sanitation of the State Department of Industrial Relations. The end came at the Livermore Sanitarium on March 18.

He had been with the division for twelve years and its chief for ten. Archbishop Hanna is the head of the Immigration Commission.

Mr. Kearney is survived by his widow, three children and his mother, who is active in civic circles. He was flying instructor at Kelly Field, Texas, during the world war and was a major in the air reserve.

The funeral was held Saturday at Alameda, and burial was in the National Cemetery at the Presidio in San Francisco.

STATE LABOR CAMPS TO CLOSE

California's state labor camps will close around April 1. The camps have been operated four months on \$100,000 appropriation from the state emergency fund, by the California Labor Camp Committee. It is planned to close the camps in such a way that no great number of penniless men will be thrown on any one community at one time. The most important result, say labor camp officials, is that thousands of men who have been in camp have come through the winter in good health and spirits, ready for whatever seasonal paying jobs may offer.

Oakland Building Trades Aroused By Action of Local Contractors

Charles R. Gurney, secretary of the East Bay Building Trades Council, reported to the Council last week that the Woolworth store, under construction in San Francisco, discharged all Oakland mechanics employed on that work.

"It is no more than right that San Francisco mechanics be given the preference on San Francisco work. Oakland builders should fall in line and adopt the same procedure," says the "East Bay Labor Journal," which continues:

"If all the large buildings built in the past two years in Oakland were constructed by Oakland mechanics instead of 75 per cent of out-of-towners, Oakland mechanics would have nothing to complain of. This action of San Francisco builders should make Oakland think more of its unemployed."

TRIBUTE TO FATHER YORKE

Tribute to the memory of Father Peter C. Yorke, beloved San Francisco priest and educator, was paid at his grave in Holy Cross Cemetery Sunday last by Governor Rolph, Mayor Rossi, City Administrator Cleary and others. Nearly 5000 San Franciscans of all creeds and races heard the public memorial program, over which David Murphy presided, with Edward M. O'Reilly representing the United Irish Societies.

Following a requiem high mass at St. Peter's Church by Rev. Father Ralph Hunt, the seventh annual Father Yorke pilgrimage formed and hundreds who had known him in life fell into line on the way to the cemetery.

UNION SANCTIONS SUNDAY SALES

It is now possible for Santa Barbara people who buy their meats on Sunday to do so in markets with union shop cards as several markets employing union help are being opened on Sunday.

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PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....Haight and Belvedere Streets
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